

IV. *Descriptions of Cetoniidæ and Cerambycidæ from Madagascar.* By CHAS. O. WATERHOUSE.

[Read March 3rd, 1880.]

THE species described in this paper have recently been received by the British Museum from Fianarantsoa. They were collected by the Rev. Wm. Deans Cowan, to whom we are already much indebted for many novelties. Among other rarities is a single specimen of the remarkable genus of *Elateridæ*, described by Dr. Candèze (Cist. Ent. ii. 1879, p. 485) as *Morostoma*, having the palpi as long as the antennæ. It differs from the type specimen in being much larger, nine lines in length, and in having the legs concolorous with the body; it is probably a female.

CETONIIDÆ.

*Celidota splendens*, n. sp.

Viridi-aurea, nitida; thorace (marginibus exceptis) scutello, elytrisque cupreo-rufis, tibiis cupreo-tinctis, pygidio sat crebre punctato.

Long. 13 lin.

Clypeus rather thickly and strongly punctured, a little wider in front than at the base, transversely impressed before the anterior margin, which is slightly reflexed, the angles obtuse. Thorax deep coppery red (except at the sides), very finely coriaceous, and moderately thickly and distinctly punctured, especially towards the sides; the base is sinuate in the middle; the posterior angles are obtusely rounded. Scutellum nearly in the form of an equilateral triangle, moderately thickly punctured at the sides. Elytra broad at the shoulders (where there is a black spot), relatively more narrowed behind than in *C. Stephensii*, leaving the margins of the abdomen visible from above, deep coppery red, extremely finely coriaceous, and not very shining, thickly and very dis-

tinctly punctured all over, with no costæ nor striæ. Pygidium gently convex, moderately thickly and distinctly punctured, very slightly impressed on each side at the margin. Mesosternal process transverse, a little angular in the middle, evenly arcuate in front. The segmentations of the abdomen margined with deep blue. Anterior tibiæ with two teeth.

*Coptomia rufo-varia*, n. sp.

*C. prasinae* affinis, viridis, thorace elytrisque rufo-tinctis; elytris fortiter striatis, pygidio leviter convexo haud impresso, transversim striolato. ♀.

Long. 9 lin.

Very close to *C. prasina*, but much narrower, and pale yellowish green, with the thorax and especially the scutellum and dorsal region of the elytra coppery red. Head and thorax less strongly punctured than in *prasina*. Scutellum more acuminate. Elytra deeply striated, but the punctures in the striæ are scarcely visible even with a magnifying power, and there is no fine line at the bottom of the stria, as is usual in *prasina*; the first four interstices are straight and equally broad; the fifth and sixth striæ are very strongly punctured, straighter, and nearly of equal length; beyond these there are two lines of strong punctures besides the marginal one; the apex is finely striolate, as in *prasina*. The pygidium is not impressed on each side of the disk, but is evenly convex, and although closely striolated, is not so closely as in *prasina*.

*Hab.*—Fianarantsoa (Rev. Wm. Deans Cowan).

CERAMBYCIDÆ.

*Opsamates purpureipennis*, n. sp.

Niger, nitidus; antennis articulis 3<sup>a</sup>—11<sup>um</sup> piceis, breviter pilosis, thorace crebre fortiter punctato, lineâ medianâ lævi, lateribus tuberculo parvo ante medium, elytris purpureis, parum convexis, fortiter discrete punctatis, singulis costis tribus obtusis, humeris apiceque virescentibus. ♀.

Long. 13 lin.

Head with a longitudinal channel, and with some strong punctures on the antennal tubercles. Antennæ

short, not reaching to the middle of the elytra, finely pilose, the basal joint strongly punctured; the punctuation of the 2nd, 3rd and 4th joints is less strong, that of the following joints is finer and closer, the 3rd and 4th joints are subcylindrical, the 5th 6th and 7th are rather wider at their apex. The thorax is one-fifth broader than long, convex, covered with large close punctures, which leave a more or less complete smooth mesial line; on each side of the disk there is a very slight tumour; there is a nearly rectangular prominence at the side in front (obtuse at its apex), and rather before the middle of the side there is a small obtuse tubercle; the base is strongly margined, and is slightly sinuate on each side. Scutellum smooth. Elytra about one quarter broader than the widest part of the thorax, parallel (or perhaps a little wider behind), very obtuse at the apex, with strong punctures not very closely placed over the surface; each elytron has three obtuse costæ, none of which reach the apex. The metasternum is thickly and strongly punctured; the abdomen rather less thickly but still more strongly punctured. The legs are more or less piceous, sparingly punctured, and sparingly pilose. The prosternum is very strongly transversely rugulose.

In my endeavour to determine the position of this curious insect, by the help of the "Genera des Coléoptères," I came to the conclusion that it should be placed after the *Metopocælinæ*, and in comparing it with my genus *Opsamates* (Tr. Ent. Soc. 1879, p. 264), also from Madagascar, which I had placed in that position, I have not seen sufficient reason for separating it as a distinct genus, although its appearance is very different. The antennæ, however, are shorter, and scarcely at all dentate; the anterior coxæ are not quite so approximate, and the thorax has no dorsal tubercles.

*Leptocera flavovittata*, n. sp.

Nigra, subopaca; antennarum articulis 3<sup>o</sup>—11<sup>um</sup> pedibusque flavescentibus, thorace subcylindrico, dense punctato, elytris cyaneis, singulis vittâ latâ flavescenti haud ad apicem attingenti.

Long. 8 lin.

Head very strongly punctured between the eyes. Thorax a little longer than broad, subcylindrical, a very little narrowed in front and behind, densely and rather strongly

punctured. Elytra deep blue, rather thickly and very distinctly punctured; each elytron with a pitchy-yellow stripe down the middle, extending to the shoulder at the base, narrowed posteriorly, and not reaching to the apex; the apex truncate, the external angle with a very small tooth. Abdomen smooth, with a few strong punctures scattered here and there.

*Hab.*—Fianarantsoa.

This species is closely allied to *C. humeralis*.